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AGAINST HOME RULE. TEN THOUSAND DELEGATES ATTEND THE

ULSTER CONVENTION IN BELFAST.

ADDRESS OF THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, THE CHAIRMAN-PLAIN-SPOKEN RETOLUTIONS PARLIAMENT-THE REYNOTE

Belfast, June 17.-The great Ulster convention to consider the negative side of the Home Rule question was held in this city to-day. Work was suspended, the shops and houses being decorated with flags and bunting, and many mottoes expressive of the Ulsterites' determination never to submit to the rule of an Irish Parliament. From early morning the streets were crowded. The convention held in an enormous pavilion, and about 10,000 delegates were present. The procredings were opened with a prayer by the Primate of All Ireland, after which the XLVIth "God is our refuge and our strength," was read by the Rev. Dr. Nathaniel M. Brown, ex-Moderator of the General Assembly, Robert MacGeag to president of the Ulster Liberal-Unionist Association, then moved that the chair be taken by the Duke of Abercorn. Sir William Miller, M. D., of Londonderry, seconded the motion which was carried.

The Duke was then escorted to the chair and addressed the convention. He described the meeting as one of a solemn nature, deeply earnest in its motives. It was animated by love of country, family, home and religion. Above all, it was animated by a determination to live as an integral pertion of the United Kingdom. The meeting, he declared, was not a sham, but a throbbing reality that would never have Home Rule. declaration was received with prolonged cheering. The Duke added that the meeting was not intended as a menace, but held out the hand of friendship to the rest of Ireland. The people of Ulster entreated the rest of Her Majesty's subjects not to make them the victims of an unparalleled act of treachery, and warned the people of England, Scotland and Wales that such an act would not bring peace to Ireland, but would bring strife, disgrace and ruin. Ulster's liberties, he held, must not be jeopardized by the rash experiments of party politicians. There was a critical period before them, but they had

At the close of the Duke's speech, Sir William Quartus Ewart, proposed the following resolu-

That we avow our fixed resolve to retain unchanged present position as an integral portion of the United scdom, and to protest in the most unequivocal manner protection of which our capital has been invested and our homes and rights safeguarded.

That we record our determination to have nothing to dirhonesty of the "Plan of Campaign," and the ities of boyceting, many of whom have shown them-s the ready instruments of clerical domination.

3. That we declare to the people of Great Britain our conviction that the attempt to set up such a Parilaand bloodshed, such as have not been experien this century, and we announce our resolve to take north in the election or the proceedings of such a Parlia ont, the authority of which, should it ever be constituted. we shall be forced to repudiate.

4. That we protest against this great question, which involves our lives, property and civil rights, being freated as a nice eithe issue in the impending electoral struggle.

5. That we appeal to those of our fellow-countrymen who have hitherto been in favor of a separate Parliament to abandon a demand which hopolessly divides Irishmen, and to unite with us under the Imperial Legislature in developing the resources and furthering the best interests of our common country.

Sir William Ewart, in moving the adoption of the first resolution, said that love of civil and religious freedom was the cause of the meeting All the Loyalists of Ulster were welded together by a common danger which caused all differences of creed and party to be forgotten. The resolunded by Thomas Sinclair, who declared that Ulstermen were determined never to bateful ascendancy of the children of revolution. Mr. Sinclair's remarks were greeted

Lord Erne, Grand Master of the Orangemen, said they were there to proclaim their loyalty to the Queen and their love of the Constitution, but if a Parliament was established in Dublin there would be no place in it for the Loyalists of Ulster.

Mr. Andrews, president of the Ulster Reform Club, declared on behalf of the Liberal Unionists that they would never elect members to a Dubince to such a body. Mr. Andrews concluded speech amid the greatest enthusiam, the whole speech or rising and wildly waving hats an inkerchiefs. He declared that, "as a last ource, we are prepared to detend ourselves, and will do it."

nantkerchiefs. He declare: that, resource, we are prepared to detend ourselves, and we will do it."

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Rev. Dr. Lynd, a Presbyterian clergyman, moved the adoption of the second resolution. He denied that Ulstermen were animated by bigotry. They were animated by a dread of bigotry. This resolution was also unanimously adopted.

The third, fourth and fifth resolutions were then taken up in turn and after several speeches had been made, in which the speakers reiterated the idea of resistance as voiced by the previous speakers, all were adopted by a unanimous vote. The Rev. Dr. McCutcheon, president of the Methodist College at Belfast, pronounced the benediction and the convention ended. The proceedings occupied little over two hoars.

Upon the conclusion of the proceedings of the Convention proper, the delegates proceeded to the Royal Botanic Gardens, where an ount-door demonstration was held. The gardens were uncomfortably crowded, but the enthusiasm of the people increased with their decreased accommodation. Three platforms had been erected in the Lord Mayor of Belfast presided. At platform No. 2, Dr. McCulfough, Mayor of Landonierry, presided, and at No. 3, a workingmen's platform. Thomas Johnston occupied the chair. At all three platforms resolutions similar to those adopted at the convention were offered and adopted.

THE VENEZUELAN PRESIDENT RESIGNS. ASSUMPTION OF EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY BY THE FEDERAL COUNCIL.

Washington, June 17.-The Department of Stat this morning was advised by cable from the United States Legation at Caracas of the resignation of the President of Venezuela.

The situation remains quiet, little or no excitement

prevailing. The executive authority of the State has been assumed by the Federal Council until such time as Congress can be convened for the purpose of electing a successor to the Presidency. It is expected that Congress will meet for that purpose almost immediately.

The overthrow of Anducza Palaclo, the would-be Dic tator of Venezuela, is one of those occurrences which cannot leave the United States indifferent. Palacio was opposed to the conclusion of a reciprocity treaty great Northern Republic; and, on the other was the obedient servant of England. neglected to resist British encroachments on Venezue'ar territory which threaten to surrender to a European Power the possession of the mouths of the Orino together with a large elice of American land, border ing the frontiers of British Guisna. It was even re-ported that it was with English assistance that Palacio had succeeded in recovering the city of Bolivar. succeeded in recovering the city of Bolivar The British colonists of Guiana, who were left by him in undisturbed possession of the golden districts of the Yururi, must have readily enlisted in the army unpatriotic Dictator, whom they were so directly interested in maintaining in power. But they could not prevent him from being dethroned by the nal forces under the leadership of Genera Manco, in 1889, Rojas Paul was accepted by the people to finish the constitutional Presidential term. Palacio was elected afterward for After the fall of another Dictator, Guzman Palacio was elected afterward for Presidential term. Per term of office expired last March. He knew that his etexts to postpone the election of a new

known as the Legalistas, or partisans of "Law and order." That national party, led by Dr. Jesus Munoz Tebar, nuther of a book written during his exile in · Legalisms y Personalisms," is quite friendly toward the United States, whose Constitufriendly toward the United States, whose Constitu-ition is its model. The "Legalistas" were persecuted by the Dictator; their leader, Dr. Tehar, president of the Venezuelan senate, was kept under surveillance, after the unlawful closing of the Parilament, and most of their members who were not able to join the In-surgents led by Crespo were exiled or imprisoned. But the whole people of Venezuela were in sympathy with the "Legalistas," and finally another dictator-ship has been swept from American s il.

TOPICS IN THE ENGLISH CAPITAL. THE DISCOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT-DUKE OF

Copyright; 1892: By the New-York Associated Prize. London, June 17.-Another effort to get the Government to fix the exact date of the dissolution of Parlic was builled in the House of Commons to-night Balfour's courteous but resolute explanation of Lords as in the House of Commens, would not

The Duke of York was introduced to day as a mem Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod; Sir Albert W oughby De Eresby, Lord Great Chamberlain of Engvas accompanied by his father, the Prince of Wales and his uncle, the Duke of Connaught, his introduced where the Duke of York presented to the clerk of the the clerk proceeded with the Duke and his introducer and took his place at the left of the throne, while the Duke of York seated himself in a chair below bers of the royal party arose and exchanged salutes

certain cold blasts of popular opinion. The Glad-stonian organs confess that there are difficulties Gladstone's attitude toward the eight h ur and church disestablishment questions and the open party scorn

According to a report current in the Ministerial circle, Lord Salisbury will not place a new pro-gramme before the country, but will rely chiefly upon form, as defined in Mr. Palfour's speech on Wedner Sir Julian Panncefote, the British Minister at Wasi Secretary, Mr. Meade, and H. C. Tupper, the British Agent for Behring Sea. The officials of the Colonia effice predict that the Behring Sea arbitration will be a protracted affair, even if all sides desire to ex-

Liverpool. Lecal papers say that since the beginning of the week there has been a wonderful improvement in his piny, and that he bids fair to make a thorough test of the capacity of the best English player. He was defented by Pim yesterday in the gentlemen's scrutch singles, but experts say that he played grandly. The last set was stubborally confested, twenty-two games being necessar, to settle it.

RIOTING AT A SPANISH BULLFIGHT. THE BULL CHARGES THE MOB-THE MAYOR FORGED TO FLY FROM THE CROWD.

pelted him and the bull-fighters with bottles, sticl was immediately invaded by the mob. injuring some of them. One man was idled. The infuriated animal was finally overpowered by the bull-

Mayor ordered the Civic Guard to clear the enclosure was seen to night at the Lafavette Hotel, and in with their bayonets. They looked at the enraged response to an inquiry about the action of the convenanimal-in the ring top-ing men about as though they were children, and then firmly refused to obey the were children, and then firmly refused to obey the orders of the Mayor. The latter fled form the ring and the rioters, with shouts and yells, started after him. It was a close race, but the Mayor managed to reach the Prefecture ahead of his pursuers. The doors were holted, but the mob, supplying themselves with large stones, broke every window in the Prefecture and made an assault on the doors. The Mayor opened the door at the rear of the Prefecture and made satisfied that, when the matter is understood there, a dash for the barracks, a short distance away. As he left the building the front doors gave way and the mob poured into the building. There was another exciting chase after the Mayor, but he reached the barracks in safety. The crowd were afriid to make any attack on the barracks, knowing that the troops would not hesitate to fire upon them, so they withdrew. The rioting was continued in other parts of the town until nightfall.

EMIN PACHA ALIVE AND WELL.

THE EXPLORER JOINS HIS COMPANION, DR.

Berlin, June 17 .- A dispatch received here fo-day from Zanzibar shows the romors that Emin Pacha was dead to have been untrue. The dispatch says that Emin has arrived at Bukoba, at which place his companion, Dr. Stublman, arrived with the greater part of the Emin expedition some time ago, thus carrying out the plan originally decided upon when it was found bility of obtaining carriers, the expedition could not proceed further into the interior. Emin Pacha has, according to the latest advices, entirely recovered from the attack of smallpox that prevented his returning to Bukoba with Dr. Stuhiman, and is now in good health.

A SCHEME FOR BRITISH NATIONAL DEFENCE. London, June 17.-It is stated that Lord Charles Beresford, commander of the British cruiser Undannied of the Mediterranean squadron, intends to daunted of the Mediterranean squadron, intends to re-enter political life upon the expiration of his details to the Undaunted. He has submitted to the leading generals and admirals a comprehensive scheme for the national defence, in which the Army and Navy are treated as one body. The scheme, it is said, amply meets the report of the Hartington commission no combined effective plan for the defence of the Empire in a certain contingency had ever been formulated. Lord Charles's scheme has met with general approval.

EFFORTS TO AVERT IRISH CONTESTS. London, June 17.-It is stated in Parnellie quarers that Messrs, Gladstone, Morley and Schnadhors have resumed their efforts to prevail upon the opposing actions in the Irish party to avert contests in the oming general elections in districts where such conests are likely to benefit the Unionist candidates in Ireland and England. Mr. Healy opposes any such attempt, and is determined that the seats shall be contested.

BRITISH BEHRING SEA COUNSEL. London, June 17.-Mr. Robinson, Q. C., of Canada, and Sir William Henry Cross, Member of Parlia nent for the West Derby Division of Liverpool, have been appointed British counsel to the English Behring

KING HUMBERT TO VISIT THE KAISER. Rome, June 17.—The King and Queen of Italy to-tay started for Berlin, for the purpose of paying a visit to Emperor William.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A LONG ISLAND TEAIN. A train on the Rockaway Beach and Woodhaver Railread had a narrow escape from serious disaster at

the trestle, Cornell, the engineer, noticed that the switch was misplaced, and, reversing his engine, jumped from the cab with his fireman. The heavy locomotive The passengers in the rear cars did not know what and happened until the cars had remained stand for some minutes. Cornell and his fireman winjured by the jump which they made to save the lives. No one else was hurt. The treatle is ab fifteen feet high where the accident happened.

SENT TO "NO. 6" FOR DECISION.

ACTION ON THE ADJUSTMENT BETWEEN THE LOCAL UNION AND THE TRIBUNE.

PRESIDENT KENNEY'S FRANK AND CONVINCING

APOLISTHE BASIS OF THE OPPO-SIT:ON TO HIS COMMITTEE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Philadelphia, June 17.-The recent adjustn duty, asked for the nomination of Mr. Whitelaw Reid in New-York and other parts of the country, and at offort was made to get the National Convention here graphical Union No. 6. It was this that led Kenney to appear before the convention to-day.

Mr. Kenney opened his apeach by The Tribune had been settled satisfactorily, and that all imfriendly action litherto taken against that Convention to pass judgment upon his acts. The action of his committee and not beer

Mr. Kenner's remarks made a deep impression upo vigorous speech, supporting the action of the committee at Minneapolis and declaring that Typographical Union No. 6 would indorse what had been done by a vote not to interfere with the matter, as it be

days, and have made themselves felt here in the convention. Mr. Kenney will return to New York on sunday. He has been ill since his return from the what I have done will receive the approval of every fair-minded member of the organization. I jhoroughly understand whence this criticism comes, and I shall not hesitate when the time comes to speak plainir on this pot it. A persistent effort has been made for a long time on the part of a certain element to run No. 6 in the interests of one political party, this same element all the time professing that politics

tating, I cannot say that they have worked me in the least. I have perfect confidence me in the least. I have perfect confidence in the good sense of Typographical Union No. 6." Mr. Costello, Mr. Hurley and the other members of the committee who were present indersed Mr. Ken-ney's remarks in the most emphatic way. Mr. Coshave done their best to prevent a settlement with The Tribune on any terms. It has been their stock in trade to keep the fight going. They have either secured office from the bemocratic party, or expect to, by carrying on the war. The rank and file of the Union, however, the honest men, are with us, and we are nothing about the clamer of these politicians or the line and cry raised by Democratic newspapers that are, through no fault of their own, run by Union officers to day. I don't be state to say that the Democratic party has been hoping to run No. 6 and has been partially successful. We have grown tired of its tais, and despite the efforts of its papers and heelers, this matter of The Tribine will come out right. We are not talking for the Republican party or any other party, but for the Union first, last and all the time." have done their best to prevent a settlement with The

## FOUR ITALIANS LYNGHED.

THEY HAD MURDERED THEIR FOREMAN AND WERE STRUNG UP BY FELLOW WORKMEN. Seattle, Wash., June 17.-A disputch to "The Post intelligencer," from Sedro, Wash., says: A report of the brotal murder of John A. Nelson, the foreman of smith Brothers' camp on the line of the Monte Cristo Railroad, by four Italians, followed by the lynching of the murderers, was brought here last The other latorers at the camp, numbering about sixty, seized the Italians and in the presence of 150 of their countrymen lynched the four. The place where the lynching occurred is forty miles from the nearest railroad station on the line of the Everett and Monte Cristo road.

THREE BOYS DROWNED WHILE BATHING,

Moores'owa, June 17 .- A shocking drowning accident occurred this afternoon at New-Lisbon, a small village a few miles from this place. Charles Clatts, Freddie Stoddard and Richard Van Seven, eight, eleven, and twelve years old respectively, went in bathing at New-Lisben and ventured out beyond their depth. None of the boys could swim. All were drowned.

SET OF THE TIDE AT CHICAGO.

THE EX-PRESIDENT CONTENDING AGAINST HEAVY ODDS.

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES, CAMP FOLLOWERS AND LEADERS GATHERING IN THE CONVENTION CITY-MASSING THE FORCES OPPOSED TO OF HILL'S FIGHT-F. EL-LERY ANDERSON'S

Chicago, June 17 .- The aggressive anti-Cleveand movement started yesterday by the action of the Ohio and Arkansas Conventions, and inforced by the prompt appearance here of the New-York delegation of "regulars" has already had a marked effect. And there is little doubt that the confidence heretofore expressed by Mr. Cleveland's friends that he would secure an easy victory next week, has been rudely shaken by the developments of the last twenty-four hours. The opponents of the perpetual candidate have being able to organize and maintain a coalition will reduce Mr. Cleveland's strength much below the two-thirds limit, and will fore nim out of the field after three or four futile Necessarily, Mr. Cleveland's only hope of success lies in developing at the outset so pro nonneed a majority in the convention that his folthe accessions which always come to the candidate to command more than 500 votes on the first bal lot will be likely to prove fatal to the ex-President's chances, for with 100 more votes still to be picked up, and the certainty of greater or iller loss on every subsequent ballot, the Cleveland column cannot avoid demoralization and dis-

The great weakness of the Cleveland canvassers lies in the fact that they lack entirely the substantial basis of a strong and United home support loyal to its chief and single in its aim to ing, the ex-President has been forced to go into othr States than New-York; each with i's own interests to serve and local bition to foster, and each more or less suspicious of the secret aims and purposes Many of the Cleveland delegations here have aspiring local favorites giving an open, but half-hearted support to their nominal choice for the Presidency, but impatiently awaiting the his following in order to put their own chance-

the breach as soon as the Cleveland colors are its 64 votes, now counted in the Cleveland column, Governor Patrison the moment the nomina ion difficulties and threstened with failure. In Dela ware Senator Gray is being held in reserve to be brought to the front as soon as the way is scramble among the dark-horse candidates for the

Fight of Maryland's 16 votes may be given to Mr. Cleveland on the first ballot, but the whole and many from neighboring States are sur-James E. Campbell, himself an aspirant for the Presidency, and now a supporter of the perpetual cambidate in the expectation of becoming residuary legatee. Indiana directed her de exation to vote for Mr. Cleveland, but at the same delegation seems disposed to interpret these paradexical instructions by dropping Mr. Cleveland even before the balloting begins.

In Illinois, whose State Convention instructed conditionally for Cleveland, and named Senator Palmer as a second choice, the delegates stand 28 to 20 in favor of declaring the ex-President an impossible candidate and voting at the outset for either Senator Palmer or William R. Mor-

feeling is strongest for a third trial of Cleveland's leadership, there is a latent suspic-ion that the bitter faction quarrele New-York have made success him or any other New-York man a grave uncertainty, and though a great majority of the delegates from all parts of the country will vote for the popular choice in the convention, they will do it without enthusiasm and with ill-c necaled misgiving.
ALL THE LEADERS ARE ANTI-CLEVELAND.

must not be named in connection with the union.

Their professions, however, deceived nebody.

"I do not eare to dwell upon this point just now: I do not eare to dwell upon this point just now: I can only sa; I am quite prefared to make my report to the union, and I have not the slightest fear but that I shall be austained by our people. There is not a printer in New York who knows me who will not testify that I have placed my unionism before my polities always, and I am perfectly willing to stand on my record. No, I do not care to say a without more in reply to the absurd statements that have appeared in print in regard to this matter. went down in defeat in 1888. Mr. Gorman and Mr. Brice, the brains of the Democratic National organization; Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, the leader of the old Copperhead and mossback elements in the North; Mr. Watterson and Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky; the New-York State macline managers, still putted up with the triumph of a stolen Legislature, and the credit which suc an achievement invariably carries among the baser partisan element-all these forces are arrayed here in the effort to defeat the ex-President. 'I'd make the fight against these, efficient managers are sadly lacking on the Cleveland side. Manning is dead, and there is no one, apparently, to fill his place. Ex-Secretary Fairchild, E. Ellery Anorisen and ex-Mayor Grace are to succeed to the control and direction of the Cleveland forces; but between them and the brilliant and sagacious leader of 1884, what a illimitable gulf For the present, in the matter of political skill and strategy, the Cleveland people have been put on the defensive. They may succeed in rallying when the delegates all arrive and their numerical strength becomes apparent, but the drift of epinion is against them, and the coalition to drive the ex-President from the field by deadlocking the convention is hourly becoming firmer and more

GORMAN THE BENEFICIARY OF HILL. At the head of this coalition, of course, are the Hill delegates. Mr. Murphy and Mr. Croker are both proclaiming loudly this afternoon their con fidence that the New-York Senator will be the nominee of the convention. They are for Hill to the end, they say, and there is little doubt that they will stick firmly to Hill as long as necessary. as long as there is a chance of de-feating Cleveland. Of their determined and inveterate hostility to the ex-President there is no possible question, and they may be counted or sooner or later, to throw their strength to any nti-Cleveland candidate who has a chance to win. As for Mr. Hill, few observers here think that he can carry the convention under any circumstances. If any other candidate is to be the beneficiary of

DRIFTING FROM CLEVELAND. his successful fight to defeat Mr. Cleveland, that CLUBS IN FULL SWING NOW. candidate is Senator German, Mr. German is adoubtedly the second choice of the New-York delegation, and would be, as a compromise nominee, by far the most acceptable to the party in the East generally, and in the South. His ability and popularity have made him many friends in the

But Gorman's record on the tariff question has

hurt him to some extent among the free-trade extremists who make up the bulk of the Demoeratic party in the Mississippi Valley States. With lutions were unanimously adopted which approved of the support, however, of the Eastern and Southern Democracy his nomination in a compromise struggle pledged the club to work for the success of the ticket. would be almost inevitable. The other Eastern | Spedark-horse" candidates are handicapped by havlittle more than a restricted cal support. Governors Russell and Patcan offer no electoral votes to the convention. Every member of the club agreed with that asset Senator Gray, of Delaware, has only six delegates behind him to start with, and, though a min of recognized ability among his associates in Washvoters on this side of the Alleghanies. Ex-Governer Campbell, of Ohio, can hardly be considered as a very serious candidate for the Presidency, even if the minor aspirants are left free fight it out for the nomination. He labors under the disadvantage of his having suffered a crushing defeat last full in Ohio at the hands of Major McKinley, and he can bring little strength to the ticket in either the East or the West. The Ohio delegation is controlled by Mr. Brice, and there is some talk of the Lima statesman being put into the field. The United States Senate, however; is likely to remain attractive

enough for Mr. Brice for some years to come GRAY WANTS THE SECOND PLACE.

Gray, of Indiana, few apparent supporters outside of his own State, and even there he has a divided following. Indiana will get the Vice-Presidency if an Eastern man is nominated for President, and Mr. Gray's present canvass is really directed toward securing the second place on the National ticket. fresh outbreak of the old rivalry between the Palmer and Morrison tactions seems to have killed the chances of both Illinois candidates. Morrison is stronger outside the State, but Palmer has a slight majority in the delegation.

The most active and promising of the Western candidates is Governor Boics, of Iowa, but as vet he has not secured a single vote outside his own delegation. In addition, he is charged with having been a Democrat for only nine years, an insuperable objection in the minds of all the back" delegates. Governor Boies's friends insist that he is not a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, nor is he likely to be nominated for the second place, which will go to Indiana, or to some doubtful State in the East.

E. Fliery Anderson is the only politician here has yet fathered a table to show the strength of the various candidates by States. He still puts the Cleveland vote, as he did before he left New-York, at 500, gives Hill 260, Carlisle 34, Palmer 48, Boies 26 and Gray 30. Whether Mr. Gray will get the 30 votes of Indiana on the first ballot or General Palmer the 48 of Illinois remains to be determined by these two delega-There is an anti-Cleveland majority in each State, but Cleveland instructions were given each delegation which may be held to be

WEAK SPOTS IN MR. ANDERSON'S ESTIMATE.

Some question may be raised as to the accuracy f Mr. Anderson's Cleveland figures in various States. The anti-Cleveland people claim 10 votes in Michigan, though Mr. Anderson gives Cleveland he shole delegation. In Ohio it is said that the figures ought to be 16 for Cleveland and 30 against him, instead of 36 for and 16 against. outh Carolina passed vigorous anti-Cleveland intructions, but Mr. Anderson divides the vote from that State-16 for Cleveland and 2 against

nate, it seems safe to say that the utmost strength ikely to be shown by Mr. Cleveland on the first ballot is a little under, rather than over, 500

A contest over the selection of a temporary

A contest over the selection of a temporary chairman, if one arises, will determine the relative strength of the two factions. The action of the full National Committee next Monday on the choice of the sub-committee for the temporary chairmanship will indicate whether a test vote can be expected on the day the convention opens.

\*\*NEW-YORK'S TWO FACTIONS.\*\*

WORKING HARD FOR CLEVELAND AND HILL MR. BISSELL ANSWERS MR. MURFHY IN AN INTERVIEW-FLOWER MENTIONED AS INTERVIEW-FLOWER MENTIONED AS INTERVIEW-FLOWER MENTIONED AS A DARK HOISE.

Chicago, June 17 Specials—The "regular" delegation from New-York. all composed of the followers of David B. Hill, took possession to-day of their contral headquarters on the Auditorium Hotel These headquarters comein of the women's parlor upon the second floor of the knotl, and a range of nine connecting bedrooms upon the same floor. The parlor is a large square room looking out upon the second floor of the knotl, and a range of nine connecting bedrooms upon the same floor. The parlor is a large square room looking out upon Lake Michigan. Its walls are formed with a painting in oil of a French peasant running through a forest with a lightly chal forest through a several Hilographed portraits of David B. Hill. The parlor will be used as the devices known to "principle application, while the bedrooms will be used in the dixtime for onferonce rooms.

The Hill leaders early this morning resolved to past the caudidacy of David B morning resolved the red will be seed in the dixtime for onferonce rooms.

The Hill leaders early this morning resolved to past the caudidacy of David B, while the resonance of the red and the distinct of the contral through a forest with a lightly chal forest the walls of every hotel with list portrait. Several thousand lithor-phelo opies of the condition of the caudidacy of David B in the distinct of the past of the condition o ons to portraits of Gray, Cleveland and Boies, another device of the Hill men was to station men in the offices of every hotel with directions o enter into conversation with all delegates to the convention and endeavor to get them to vote CONFERRING WITH MR. MURPHY.

Edward Murphy, jr., of Troy, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New-York, is believed to have been the author of this programme. Mr. Murphy had a secret headquarters in one of the bedrooms of the New-York delegation; and from this place sent out gangs of houters for Hill. In the course of the morning Mr. Murphy held an open meeting in this bedroom with several of the leaders of the New-York delegation, among them being Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan, Corporation Counsel Clark and Richard Croker, of New-York, and State Senator McCarren, f Brooklyn. Mr. Murphy called their attention to a typewritten copy of a letter written by President Cleveland in 1885, expressing regret that Dorma B. Eaton had refigned the office of Civil Service Commissioner. This letter was full of professed admiration for Civil Service Reform, and obviously was written for the eye of the public. Mr. Murphy, who knew what a humbug Cleveland was as a Civil Service Reformer, read the letter aloud to his colleagues and sneeringly

OLD-TIME REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

ENTHUSIASM FOR THE TICKET IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE CITY.

at the ratification meeting of the Irish-American Re publican Club of the XXIIId Assembly District, which was held last night at No. 1.997 Third-ave. Speeches were made by P. J. Spellist, J. Finley, P. H. McDonald, J. Kennedy and Thomas Me-Republican party victory at the polls next election come from Republican States, and was a certainty and defeat was an impossibility

tion of the speakers. number of propositions for membership were re Morgan, John Morgan, Michael Meshan and Thor to be held in the early part of next month, and to select a suitable hall in the district for the occasion A number of prominent Republicans are expected to make speeches. All arrangements were completed for the annual clambake of the club. It will be held

ers were entertained by the singing of the Lambe Peter H. McDonald, the president, presided at the meeting, and P. N. Cassidy was secretary. The other officers were William Lawlor, corresponding secretary, and John Reilly, treasurer. Among the many pres J. Reilly, John Burns, Henry Knoll, Mich. John Farley, Matthew McGovern, James Elliott, James Stephens, Edmund Sayer, Henry Edliott, William Maher, Donnelly, Frederick Descher, J. J. Handibode, F. L. Clew, John Fay and William Green The next meeting of the club will be held on Fri-

Club of the XIXth Assembly District held a large and chthusiastic meeting at West sixty-seventh-st and Boulevard on Thursday evening. Alexander Martin presided. The following were unanimously officers for the coming year. Samuel B. Bowen, president; M. J. Fenton, first vice-president; John Reisenweber, second vice-president; James Goldsmith third vice president; P. H. Dunn, recording secretary; A. M. Dickinson, corresponding secretary; Halden, treasurer; W. W. Graham, sergeant-at-arms The committee on constitution and by-laws is Hiland Flowers, William R. Darling, T. H. Whelan, A. M. Mckinson, and F. J. Symes; committee on club-re William Halden, A. D. Price, J. J. N. Symes, J. H. McGinn, and G. C. Berthold; delegates to State League Convention-Hiland Flowers, A. M. Dickinson, Randall; alternates-F. J. Symes, G. C. Ber thold, H. V. Williamson.

Resolutions indersing the nomination of Harrison and Rold and the platform of the Minneapolis Con-vention were unanimously adopted. Among the many present were William H. Bellamy, D. M. Holmes, A. E. Hennessy, Charles G. Cronin, M. G. Byers C. B. Page, Joseph Love, George Marx, William G Owens, W. C. Anderson, S. H. Randall, James Goldsmith and A. M. Dickinson. C. F. Bruder represents the XIIIth Congress District on the State Con and is president of the XIXth Assembly District

Regular Republican Club. American voters of the VIIth Assembly District was

Irish-American Harrison and Reid Club. Over 200 signed the roll, many of whom answered that heretofore they had voted the Democratic ticket but could no longer act with a party whose ptinciples and candidates received the manimous support of the Engine press. The following officers were elected Hernard Leonard, president; J. I. McCarton, secretary; and John McMonagle, treasurer.

The rooms and hallway at No. 200 Bast Estationary of the Charles and John McMonagle, treasurer.

The rooms and hallway at No. 200 Bast Estationary of the Charles as the state of the Republican Charles as the state of the Republican National Convention and to pass upon some measures of routine business. James E. Randolph introduced a resolution accepting the nomination at Minneapolts as an expression of the "votce of the people," fully indersing and approving them and pletiding the members of the club to "work side by side, shoulder by shoulder in the support of the nominees," and further

At a special meeting of the Hamilton Club, No. 642 sixth-ave., the following resolution was offered by Andrew Peddie: Resolved. That we heartily indorse the action of the

Minneapolis Convention in renominating our illustrious President, Benjamin Harrison, and also placing in nomina-tion the Hon. Whitelaw Reid; and be it further

Support the above nominations.

The resolution was adopted with cheers. The following campaign committee was appointed: Andrew Peedde, president; Martin Mauer, vice-president; Samuel Williamson, secretary: J. E. Winterbottom, treasurer; E. Munson, sergeant-at-arms; executive committee, William Donovan, J. C. H. Smith, Paul Stiller, J. S. Smith and C. Wandrus, G. D. Overin, president of the club, presided, and S. Williamson was secretary. The club will have its annual excursion to Bay Chiff Park, S. L., on Tuesday, June 28, The steamer leaves Thirty-fifth-st.-and North River at 9 a. m.

THE STATE COMMITTEE TO MEET.

PLANS FOR AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN-A GREAT LEAGUE CONVENTION AT ROCHESTER.

William Prockfield, temporary chairman of the Re-publican State Committee, issued a call yesterday for a meeting of that body to be held in this city on Tuesday, June 28, et 11 a. m., in Parlor D R at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and Secretary John E. Kenyon sent notices to that effect to all the members last night. The object of the meeting as specified in the call is to effect a permanent organization, as the one made after the Albany Convention was only a tempo-rary one. The committee will also appoint com-